NO DECISION ABOUT BONDS.

THE ADMINISTRATION WILL NOT JUMP TILL IT REACHES A DITCH.

SECRETARY FOSTER VIEWS THE SITUATION WITH LESS CONCERN THAN A WEEK AGO-THE \$100,000,000 RESERVE

AND A GOLD PREMIUM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 21 .- There were rumors to were sent broadcast over the country-which it that the Cabinet at its meeting to-day smally resolved not to issue bonds, no matter est the situation or necessity might be. It can stated upon the highest authority, to use a but easily understood expression, that there not the least foundation for the rumor. The net, it is true, discussed the financial situaon, as it has done at nearly every meeting the last two months, or when the exports of gold first began to attract general attention But it reached no conclusion as to any policy be adopted. In other words, the Adminisration, for obvious reasons, believes in the old face that it is not wise to jump until a ditch has been reached.

It ought to be borne in mind, moreover, that, all, it is the Secretary of the Treasury and not the Cabinet who will be held responsible the conduct of the National finances. If he commits a blunder, he it is who will be imed by Congress and not what is vaguely alled "the Administration." He, therefore, will determine what is to be done in case of an ergency. By this the idea is not meant to be conveyed that Secretary Foster is not in accord with the views held by President Harrison. On the contrary, it may be said that they are thoroughly agreed in the ends to be atmired, though they may have hal differences of opinion in the past as to matters of detail These have now, however, disappeared, and it may confidently be stated that nothing will be that has not the unqualified approval of both the President and Secretary Foster.

The situation is viewed to-day by the latter with less concern than it was a week or two ago. It is true that the stock of gold in the vaults of the Trasury has dwindled down in the last week less than half what it was ten days ago, but, on the other hand, there are also signs which of coming improvements. For one, the rate of foreign exchange has risen, showing that it has become less profitable to ship ld to Europe. This greatly encourages Secre tary Foster, who is by no means to be considered the victim of a sanguine temperament. He views with greater composure, too, the prespects of the gold reserve falling to near or even below ditional \$100,000,000 than he farmerly did, believing, as many others do, that should the receive amount to \$99,999,999, it would not necessarily result in gold being quoted at a That misfortune, for as such it will regarded by everybody, will not depend, in the on of Secretary Fester, upon the fact that the Treasury earries a million or two more or less of reserve in its vaults, but upon the want of ence which, in a temporary fit of fear, difficult to control in any commercial community, may be exhibited by a comparatively small body of

It may be said, too, that neither the President bor the Secretary of the Treasury at any time the situation, as has been so glibly charges In hestile papers, in a merely political light. It es not occurred to either that it might be of odvantage to him personally and to his party b leave office without seeing gold quoted at a premium or adding to the National debt by the at the same time doing what it can legally do to prevent a financial panie sweeping the country. all this is said merely to show that the Secretary of the Treasury is by no means prepared get to say what he will do in ease of an emer rency. He may sell bonds, and he may think it afe to permit the reserve to fall below \$100,000,-

As to the sale of bonds for the purpose of obtoining gold, it has been stated in certain quarters that the Secretary had no guarantee that the buyers would pay gold for the bonds; that they could legally offer silver, and that silver, being coin, would have to be accepted by the Secretary. This assertion is dissipated by reference to the ethods adopted by Secretary Sherman when he began to accumulate gold in order to prepare for the resumption of specie payments. He sold bearly \$90,000,000 of bonds by private contract to a syndicate composed of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Morton, Riss & Co., Jesse Seligman & Co., the First National Bank and others, stipulating that the bonds should be paid for in gold by the syndicate. This was done, in fact, and established not only the gold reserve of the Treasury Department, but a prevedent as well. There is no reason why Secretary Fuster should not do the same thing if he decides upon replenishing his stock of gold by the sale of bonds.

The gold reserve to-day was less than \$103,-700,000. There will probably be no suppnents on Thursday. Between now and March 4, therefore, there remain only four days on which gold is likely to be shipped. While Secretary Foster realizes that the whole situation may change within less than twenty-four hours, he is by no means without hope that he will be able to pull through without infringing upon the \$100,000,000 reserve, or selling bonds to replenish his stock of gold. to a syndicate composed of Drexel, Morgan & Co.,

There was a rumor yesterday that the Administraton had decided to strengthen the gold reserves in the Treasury by the issue of bonds. It helped to impart some confidence in the closing dealings in stocks, but after the close the report came from Washington to the effect that the Cabmet had declade against the need of an issue. Nevertheless some well-informed to be the control of the second to be the control of the second to be the control of the second to be the control of the con some confidence in the closing dealings in stocks

THE SILVER CONFERENCE REPORT.

PROPERT HARRISON SENDS IT TO THE STATE-NO RECOMMENDATIONS MADE. Rakington, Feb. 21.—The President to-day sent to mate the report of the American delegates to ernational Monetary Conference, held at Brus b, beginning November 22, 1892, accompanied by translation of the proceedings and an appendix netary laws and monetary situation of the various

Positions the attitude of nearly all the governreact, requiring a remedy, was general in the condelegates say that the conference is to reconvene May 30, 1803, at Brussels. In the mean time It expected that the propositions and published to bimitted, and such others as may be submitted to led that the propositions and plans already he president of the convention and by him trans-mitted to the several governments through their delegates, will be considered. It is anticipated that the delegates, upon the reassembling of the conference, will be able to state definitely the views of their respective governments as to what plans are fracticable to secure the greater use of silver as a part of the metal-ic money of the world.

In concluding their report, the delegates hear testi-

only to the earnest wish of the conf rence that as an for the enlarged use of silver as m.ney, accepted to the nations and adequate to the monetary may result from its deliberations. No may result from its deliberations. No may result from the deliberations. No may result from the deliberations of the find are mellines or ungrestions of the find are melling to the first the suggest of the first the firs

ROME FULL OF PILGRIMS.

THRONGS OF VISITORS AT LEO XIII'S JUBILEE

THE POPE'S ADDRESS TO IRISH CATHOLICS-HIS STRENGTH RENEWED BY THE FETES-CON-

GRATULATIONS FROM QUEEN VICTORIA. The celebration of Pope Leo's episcopal jubilee confinned to-day, and the city is brilliant with throngof visitors and pilgrims from all quarters of the globe. The Pope gave a reception to the American Patriarch, who presented letters of congratulation and gifts from the Sultan of Turkey

Afterward Cardinal Logue introduced the Irish pilgrims to the Pope, who received them most graciously. Bishop Francis MacCormack, of Galway and Kilmac dungh, read a Latin address from Irish Catholics to the Pope, congratulating him on having attained a venerable age, and expressing a wish that he might be spared for many years to rule over the Church. Pope began reading a reply in Latin. After from a sore throat, and asked Monsignor Bislett, one of his ecclesiastical attendants, to continue the read ing. The Pope's reply expressed the pleasure which he felt at seeing the faithful sons of St. Patrick, and he thanked them in gracious terms for organizing the pilgrimage. He said that Irish faith, piety and devotion to the Vatican were always the same, in good or evil days. In closing, the Pontiff exhorted the pil grims to persevere in their attachment to the Church Signt Christiant ita et Romani."

The pilgrims listened with reverent attention, and t the close of the address they were presented to the Pontiff. Each one kissed the hand of the Pope, who extended his benediction to the pilgrims and to all

London, Feb. 21 .- A dispatch from Rome says that the Jubilee fetes seemed to give renewed health and | held tugs captive, and kept lighters tightly energy to the Pope. Every day he devotes nine hours o the pilgrims and to receptions to other visitors, and hows no trace of fatigue in his features and bearing.

Cardinal Rampolla said that it was marvellous to itness the freshness and elastic force exhibited by the rope. He works long into the night. "The other night," said the Cardinal, "after the public labors of the day were over, I sent a messenger with locuments of pressing imperiance to the Pope, ordering the messenger to keep the papers until morning I like Hollness had retired to rest. It was then 11 clock, but the messenger was astonished to find His Hollness at work on his encyclical."

The Queen has telegraphed to the Pope: "I contratulate you upon completing the fifty years of your quiscope, and sincerely wish you health and applices." He works long into the night. "The

happiness."
Rome, Feb. 21.—The Duke of Norfolk entertained the British and Irish pilgrims at the Hotel de Rome this evening in order that they all might meet Cardinal Vanghan and Cardinal Logue. The reception lasted two hours. Among the guests were fifteen bishops and archbishops. The hotel was decorated and illu-

MAKING THEIR DEFENCE KNOWN.

STATEMENTS FROM OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE ITALIAN BANK SCANDALS.

Rome, Feb. 21.-Signor Tanlongo, the director of the Banca Romana, who is now under arrest for complicity in the bank scandals which have caused much excitement here, has handed to the judg statement of his defence. In this statement Tanlongo implicates many well-known men in the

Signor Monzilli, the Government official, who is also under arrest, and who is alleged to have declared that if he is prosecuted his appearance before the ourts will be followed by that of several high personages, has made a statement similar to that numbed by Signor Tanlongo. Signor Monzilli laims that his whole guilt consists in having obeyed

A MONTH'S EXTENSION GRANTED. THE PANAMA CONCESSION PROLONGED UNTIL

Paris, Feb. 21.-M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, today informed the Cabinet that the President of Colombia, in accordance with the authority onferred on him by an enactment of the Columbia Congress, had extended the concession to the Panama Canal Company for one month, from February 28 premium or adding to the National debt by the sale of bonds, but both have always treated the question from the point of view that it is the paramount duty of the Executive power to proper test the credit of the Government at all hazarls, test the credit of the Government at all hazarls, and the considerable difficulty, and was feared that the middle of the river, have had a terrible experience. Since Sanday the secured only with considerable difficulty, and was feared that the man and how had perished. To day three men volunteered to go to their assistances.

ORANGEMEN ISSUE A MANIFESTO.

THE HOME RULE BILL BITTERLY OPPOSED-

CALLING A MEETING OF ULSTERMEN. London, Feb. 21.-The Grand Orange Lodge of Bel fast has sent out a vehement manifesto against Mr. alndstone's Home Rule bilt. The manifesto demands ither union with Great Britain or complete separation rom Great Britain. "We would accept the latter," ays the manifesto, "sorrowfully but courageously, a the only alternative left to a deserted and betrayed people, but we would resist to the death any attempt o force upon us a bastard combination of the two."

The manifesto names March 2 as the date of a great Unionist demonstration in Ulster Hall, where the men of Ulster will fermally declare their uncom-promising opposition to the Home Rule bill. It closes action calculated to cause disorder, and thus "likely to betray them into the hands of their historic foes."

M. LE ROYER'S RESIGNATION RECEIVED. Paris, Feb. 21.-M. Bardenx, who presided in the senate to-day, read a letter from M. Le Royer, resign senate to-day, read a principle of the Senate. The election of the Royer's successor will take place on Thursday

FAST IN THE ICE FOR WEEKS.

London, Feb. 21 .- The German steamer Italia, Captain Reuter, from New-York January 8, for Copenhagen and Stettin, put into Gothenburg on February 17. She managed to reach that port by means of a jury-rudder, after being for weeks caught fast in th She reports having saved the crew of the Danish tank steamer Christine, Captain Larsen, which was crushed in the ice near Kullen.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE AT WINDSOR. London, Feb. 21 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, were entertained by the Queen to-day, and will sleep at Windsor to night.

DEPRESSED BY THE HOME RULE BILL. London, Feb. 21.-Bank of Ireland stock has fallen nine points since the introduction of the Home Rule

FAMINE AND PESTILENCE IN FINLAND. St. Petersturg, Feb. 21.-In consequence of the destruction of crops by frost last summer, familie and disease are now prevalent throughout Finland. Towns and villages are througed with beggars, 500, 000 of whom are barely able to find the means o subsistence. They have eaten most of their draught animals and their domestic pets. Typhus fever is carrying off hundreds daily.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTH.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 21.—The Sheriff of St. Clair County last night started for Asheville with "Dick" Mays, aged fifteen years, the negr) who assailed Mrs. McPoyer, at St. Clair Springs, last Sunday. When within half a mile of his destination the sheriff was overpowered by a mob of masked men, who hanged the prisoner to the limb of a tree, after he had confessed his crime. The body was riddled with bullets while suspended in the air.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 21.-News has arrived here of a double tragedy at Pulshear, ten miles from Richof a double tragedy at Fulshear, ten miles from Richmond. Joseph Wade had discharged a pistol in the sireet, and Deputy Sheriff Hoffman attempted to arrest him. Wade drew a dirk and Hoffman attempted to get his gun. Wade was the quicker, and put a builet into Hoffman's breast, Hoffman fired and broke Wade's arm. Wade then started to retreat, but Hoffman who was mortally wounded, continued but Hoffman, who was mertally wounded, continued shooting, bitting his antagonist five times and killing him. Hoffman died in a short time.

REPRESENTATIVE W'CREARY BREAKS HIS ARM. Washington, Feb. 21.-Representative McCreary, of Centucky, while leaving the Capitol about 6:30 o'clock this evening, slipped on the toy stewalk and fell, breaking one of his arms. He was conveyed to his home at once and received medical attention. LIKE A NORTHERN SEA.

NEW-YORK HARBOR FILLED WITH ICE.

TUGS, TOWS AND SAILING CRAFT HELPLESS IN THE FLOES-LOW WATER IN FERRY-SLIPS-

SEVERE STORMS ON THE OCEAN. two rivers were gorges of ice. The ferryboats toiled painfully through the choked channels and, foundered by ice floes, made their way into the shallow slips. The tide has not obbed so low for years. Monday night the strong gale pushed the ice and water down into the and left hardly enough water in some of the ferry slips for a tub to float in. The rivers were filled with craft hemmed in by ice or run aground upon mud bank's. The masses of ice brought down by the ebb tide filled the streams and made navigation hazardous. The biggest boats found it hard to resist the impact of the ice, and several schooners were crushed in by the floes The rivers early this morning were filled with tows left helpless by their tugs. One of the dumping scows was left in the mud and remained immovable for hours.

Voyagers from the Brooklyn and New-Jersey shores were delayed. The water in the slips was so low early in the morning that the boats could carry no trucks, and only a limited number of passengers. The Reosevelt-st, ferrybouts, which usually go from New-York to Williamsburg in twelve minutes, yesterday morning could hardly make the trip in an hour. By noon most of the boats were travelling on about twice their usual was a massing of cakes and floes of ice which bound. Many vessels dragged their anchors. The tug Niagara was caught in the ice near Erie Basin, and crushed in by the heavy floes. She sank near her pier.

Santuit came up the bay this morning in tow of three tugs. She went ashore Monday night on Romer Shoals, and sprang a leak. She had six feet of water in her hold.

The Shackamaxon, the calamity collector of the port of New-York, was not satisfied with the ice, but took up a log in her wheel, and the schooner Lelia Smith broke from her pier, at the Atlantic Stores, Brooklyn, and drifted in front of the Hamilton Avenue Ferry slip, where she deinyed the boats for an hour. She was towed back to

the librate for an hour. She was towed back to her pier.

The vessels coming in from sea reperted the roughest kind of weather. They were covered with ice from stem to stern. The City of Barmingham carried tons of ice upon her hall, and het rigging was sheathed in snowy white. The Aneric encountered a gale when 100 miles out at sea, which seat the water surging over her. The decks were covered with ice, which the crew cut away with axes as the vessel came up the bay. The British steamer Argonaut, from Belize, met terrific gales off Cape Hatters, and came into part yesterday clothed in ice.

MISERY IN AN INUNDATED TOWN FAMILIES WITHOUT FIRES IN PLOODED HOUSES -PERIL OF A FATHER AND SON.

Port Deposit, Md., Feb. 21 (Special).-Worn out with anxiety and suffering from the cold and dampness the people of this inundated town are in a wretched condition. Many families have no fires in their water-scaked houses. The first flooded a week ago, and the stoves and heating ap-paratus ruined, and since then they have had to live on cold food and in cold rooms. Hundreds of persons have left the town until the gorge is broken, and the waters subside. On sunday night a blizzard swept over the place and added to the discomfort. To-night slong the river bank have been forced to abando The ice and water in the streets and on the railroad make travel impossible. Even beats cannot be propelled through the thick sluck.

If was feared that the man and how had perished. To-day three men volunteered to 20 to their assistance. After a perilion trip over the lee floes they reached the Island. Reberts and his how were found in the 10t of their little house with water all ar and thein. They, however, refused to return to the malaland, and the rescaing party returned in an exhaust-d condition without them. Roberts and his sen had been cut off from communication with the mainland for two weeks. When the main rorge breaks above, the terrent that will sweep the Island will no doubt destrey their house and imperfit their lives. Roberts wanted the relief party to take his bay ashore, but the little filly refused to leave his father. The water has undermined the foundation of many houses here mid at Rock Run, and if they do not collapse they will have to be form down.

CANALBOATS SUNK BY ICE IN THE SOUND. A tow, consisting of a tug and five canalbeats, be-came ice-bound in Long Island 8 and off Oyster Bay, noon the tow disappeared. Nothing more was see or heard of the boats until yesterlay, when some of the crews landed at Oyster Ray. They reported that the five barges had been wrecked. One had gone ashore at Lloyd's Neck; one at Cove Neck, and a tilifd at Centre Island. The other two were sunk off Centre Island. The crews reached the shore-by walking on the Iee. The tug left for New York for assistance after the tow was broken up. The candibants were caused by the Lejigh Valley Rall-road, and were loaded with coal. The tug is owned by the Rey Teansprofition Company.

MR. ERENNAN IN TROUBLE OVER SCOWS AGAIN. Commissioner Brennan, while pleased with vesteras to the way they were clearing the streets and crosswalks of snow, and carting great quantities for dumping into the rivers, was distressed by un-pleasant tidings from his bureau of tugs and scows. uperintendent Charles P. Anderson, of that bureau, was obliged to report that no dumping scows wer able to get to sea last night. He said; "I not think it will be possible to get our bests to sea to night, as the bay and harbor are blocked with ice from shore to shore, and it extends as far down as Coney Island. It would be unwise and dangerous to start them out at night to fight the ice. We probably will get them out to morrow morn ing."
One of the department scows, loaded for sea, spring a leak and was capsized by the wind yesterday and dumped its refuse in the East River at Elghteenth-st.

HOMESTEAD LEADERS RELEASED ON BAIL. Pittsburg, Feb. 21.-District Master Workman Hugh Dempsey, convicted of complicity in the poisoning of on-union men at Homestead, who was again placed under arrest by order of the court on Monday, was eleased to-day on \$10,000 ball pending the applica tion for a new trial. Hugh O'Donnell, "Jack" equitted on one charge of murder in connection with the Homestead riot of July 6, were also released on ball in the sum of \$10,000 cach. There are yet charges of murder, riot, con-piracy and treason pend-ing against these men. Their trial may take piace at the March term of court. If not at that time they will not be tried before the September term. James Aker, charged with riot at Homestead, has been in jall since August. His case had been lost sight of until to-day. Ball will be furnished for him to-morrow. George Champenour and another Home-stead man are yet in jall on the charge of murder, They will furnish ball and be released to-morrow or Thursday.

DEATH OF NATHAN DANE URNER.

Nathan Dane Urner, who was formerly a well-known newspaper reporter and author, died from kidney trouble at St. Luke's Hospital on Sunday last. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, fifty-four years ago, and came to this city when twenty-two years of age, and immediately got employment as a reporter. He was a member of The Tribune staff for a short time, and wrote the story of the burning of Barnum's Museum when it was at Annest, and Broadway. His account of the scenes at the fire and the sufferings of the animals was so realistic that the story was copied into many papers in the United States and

He afterward became a "free-lance," contributing to all the leading daily papers of this city, and was also correspondent for many out-of-town papers. For years he had been an almost regular writer for "The Ledge," and did much work for Street & Smith, publishers, of Nos. 25 to 31 Rose-st. Last spring he was ill with the grp, but recovered from that, but for the last four months has been confined to his home, No. 319 West Forty-fourth st. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital February 14. The funeral will take place at No. 15 Greenest., Brooklyn, to-day, and the burial will be in Greenwood. He leaves a widow.

PLUNGED INTO A CREEK.

A WEST SHORE EXPRESS WRECKED BY A BROKEN RAIL NEAR PALMYRA.

ONE MAN RILLED AND MANY PERSONS IN JURED-FIGHT BODIES BELIEVED TO BE STILL UNDER THE MASS

OF WRECKAGE Palmyra, N. V., Feb. 21.-As the day express west bound on the West Shore was rounding a curve near here this morning a broken rail threw the train down an embankment into At least one life was lost, and many persons were injured.

Conductor M. H. Douglass was in charge of the train, which was made up of two engines, one buggage car, one smoker, one day coach and three sleepers, and which was well filled with passengers. Engineer Pearsall and Fireman Minth, of the second engine, stuck to their posts and were buried under their engine, which broke away and rolled down the embankment, followed by the baggage and passenger cars. They are both injured. Fearsall had his leg broken and was trightfully cut. The first engine did not leave the track. Signalman Myers and Baggageman Riley were

the first persons out of the cars after the train went over, and they harried to the assistance of the injured. Several passengers were chopped out from under the wreekage and others were rescued through the windows. Messengers were sent to this place for help, and relief parties with surgeons and ambulances were hurried to the wreck. The first body found was that of a middle-aged man, whose home is supposed to have been in Chicago. He was cut in two. Near him was found a Polish woman with children. She was badly injured. The injured were removed to the Powers Hotel, where they were cared for by physicians from Palmyra and Rochester. It is believed that several bodies will be found under the wreck, as The list of the killed, us far as ascertained, and

the roll of the injured are as follows: KILLED. Unknown man, about forty-five years old, from Chicago

INJURED. HRAYTON, George, of Chicago; head cut and body

BROWN . --- , fireman of first engine; head cut and hody

hunsed.

HOLLOTNITEIM Frederick Lewis, of New-York; arm cut of at elbow, ler cut.

MINTH, Frederick, freman; head cut and neck bruised.

CSCOOD, E. J., of Chasha; concursion of brain.

PATTERSON, W. H. (colored), perfer, of Chicago; face and neck cut. and neck cut.

PEARS-MA.

PEARS-MA.

Cut and injured index ally.

QUINN, John, newshor; arm cut, let injured.

RIESTWAY. Therefore of Treaton; right arm cut off as shoulder, have injured.

BILLEY J. H., baggageman; in) and on head and arm THOMESON, Charles, of New York; out and bruised, WHISLEY, W. H., of Denver; sprain of spine, hip in-ZOELNEER, Mrs. Theresa, of Cleveland; back and side

and cut were care I for at nearby farmhouses.

Passengers say that after the train left the track it ran about 300 feet before it plunced down the embankment. An Luglish travelle and the newsboy, Quinn, were in the smokingand were wedged in so tightly that they had to cut through a window to get out. A passenger "I was in the centre of a day coach whe it left the track, and the man who was killed sat near me. He started for the door and sumped, and the train fell on him. I went to the tear door and fell over a man whose arm was crushed. After I got him to the ground he begged me to have his arm cut off."

The surgeons have just amoutated the arms of two men. Both of these patients and the engineer are in a critical condition. The others who are at the Powers Hotel are considered out of

TWENTY-FIVE VALUABLE HORSES KILLED. Lena, Ill., Feb. 21.—In a wreck of a wild train of the Illinois Central Railrond yesterday at Preston's nottom, two cars containing forty-two valuable horse belonging to Israel Underwood, of this place, rolled

SENATOR MARTIN TO HAVE A RIVAL.

RANSAS REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS WILL ELECT ANOTHER MAN-THE SITUA-TION IN WYOMING.

Topeka, Feb. 21.—The Republicans and straightont Democrats have practically decided to elect another senator from Kansas, and the sent claimed by ohn Martin will be contested by either Bailey P. Waggener, of Atchison; Colonel A. A. Harris, of Fort cat; Edward Carroll, of Leavenworth; or W. H. tossington, of this city. The Republicans assert that Rossington, of this city. The Republicans assert that they have dispatches from the National leaders, declaring that Martin's election is clearly illegal if the courts decide against the Populist House, and that if another Democrat can be agreed upon he will be seated. It is the general opinion here that the courts will decide against the Populists. Olympia, Wash, Feb. 21.-The ballot for United

States Senator to-day showed no change.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 21.—Governor Osborne has decided, on the advice of his attorneys, to postpone

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE FIGHT IN THE COURTS. Topeka, Feb. 21.-The L. C. Gunn habers corpus asc, the decision of which will determine whether or not, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, the Re guidican House is the legal House of Representative of the state, was begin in the Supreme Court this morning. The best legal talent in the State was arrayed on the two sides. Gunn, the petitioner, a Democrat, was arrested last week on a warrant issues by Speaker Douglas, of the Republican House, charging by speaker bodgas, or the kepholican House, chargin, him with contempt for having refused to respond to a summons to appear as a witness before the House Elections Committee. He prays his release on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that Speaker Douglas had no authority to order his arrest.

TROUBLES OF A STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Solomon Sayles, through his counsel, Hess, Townsen & McClelland, yesterday fied libels in the United State E McCleiland, year-ray field by the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company for meat and supplies furnished them. The amounts due him are: From the Allianea, ≈1.555.83; Advancu, ≈185.03; Seguinnea, \$1.913.80, and Vigilanea, ₹1.837.58. The Advanca was selected by a deputy marshal, the other three not being in

It is said that Mr. Sayler's account, like many others, has been running for upward of six months, and it is also caid that the conjuny is considerably embarrassed financially. William M. Ivins is president of the company. He has been in Brazil for the last six months, where he is said to have secured some valuable concessions. He succeed in securing a subsidy for the company.

C. P. Huntington, one of the largest stockholders by the company.

C. P. Huntington, one of the largest stockholders in the company, was seen at his loune, No. 65 Park-ave, last evening by a Tribune reporter. Mr. Hunting or said that walle he was a stockholder in the company, he had given little of ats time to its affairs, and cid not, os a pule, attend the meetings of the directors. "It is true," said he, "that the company has been running behind for some time and may be obliged to go into liquidation. I have put my morney late the company at valous times, but have not given any of my time to its affairs. Part of the time the company has nade money and part of the time it has lost money. Mr. Ivins has made some excellent arrangements in Brazil and the company ought to profit by them. It is not true that there is any trouble excellent arrangements in Brazil and the company ought to profit by them. It is not true that there is any trouble or misunferstending between me and any of the other spekholders, I always agree with the directors on what they propose, and I presume they may make some arrangement that will bring the affairs of the company into ratisfactory shape."

It was said last evening that Charles M. Pratt, of the Presented Oil Company, and several other directors had seen

to Boston to confer with persons there about the affairs of the company. It was also said that there was some difficulty or misunderstanding concerning the acceptance of the subsidy offered by Bruzil.

GOV. M'KINLEY IN ADVERSITY.

HE DENIES A REPORT THAT HE WILL RE-SIGN THE GOVERNORSHIP.

HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE AND THAT OF HIS WIFE SWEPT AWAY-A STATEMENT FROM HIS TRUSTEE-HIS LIABILITIES INCREASING-

still at the home of Colonel M. T. Herrick in this city, arranging the busin ss complications resulting from the Walker fallure at Youngstown. The Governor was seen this morning and questioned in regard to the report that he would resign his office as Governor of Ohio. He said most positively that there was no truth in any such report; that he had at no time contem plated resigning his office. The Governor, under the present embarrassments, is showing what a grand man he is. He had a small fortune before he went to Congress, and he has added nothing to it in recent All of that will be swept away. In all the years in which he has served the people he has been so scrapulously honest that he has allowed to pass by nany opportunities for money-making.

Governor McKinley has decided to remain in Cleveland until Thursday. He was to have delivered an address to,morrow at the Hayes memerial services, at he Ohlo Wesleyan University, but the crushing blow that has fallen upon him made it impossible for him to

reture and deliver the address.

The Governor refused to discuss the trusteeship, saying that no definite arrangement could be made until e had learned the exact amount of his liability. It is probable that some conclusion will be arrived at to It is said that his trustees will be Mr. Kohlsnat, Col nel Herrick and Judge William Day, of Canton, Ohio, all personal friends of Governor McKin- ble to measure. The full significance of the suit pose of the property of Governor and Mrs. McKin-ley, so that it will not have to be sold under the hammer. If disposed of to good advantage it might realize a sum sufficient to satisfy all the claims of

A stockholder of the stamping works of which Robert L. Walker was president says: "The affairs of the works are not in such a bad condition as one would imagine. I have considerable stock in the concern, which I would sell at par, and not a cent less. Of course, if the works were compelled to shut down now it would be doubtful if the concern could pay its debts. However, if it is permitted to run, as t undoubtedly will be, the affairs of the company will glass department will probably resume operations, lepartment will be closed. This will give the stamping department glass enough, with the amount al-ready on hand, to run until June. The assignee is now preparing a statement for the creditors, which will ady in a short time."

Chicago, Feb. 21.-Governor McKinley has asked H. H. Kohlsaat, of this city, to act as his trustee. The conference which led () Mr. Kohlsaat's selection was held in Cleveland on Sunday evening. Mrs. McKinley has property which will not probably \$75,000 if sold under the hammer. She proposes to turn this over to Mr. Kohlsaat. She is an invalid and her fortune came as a legacy from her father. Her friends protest against allowing her means to go to cancel the ernor's debts, incurred by another man, but she in-dists. They will lose their Canton home, and all their household goods. Mrs. McKinley's farms and all will go, so that they will begin life in poverty

Mr. Keldsaat, in an interview this morning, said that the news was correct, and as the transactions between Mr. McKinley and himself had been made public he would tell the story of the calamity. considered it one of the most unfortunate things that had happ ned within his memory. He said:

6 Mr. McKinley is the victim of most aggravated treachery. He never knew to what extent he was ecoming involved, because he trusted implicitly in the judgment of his friend. The exposure of his completely unnerved the victim; and while political reverses were accepted as part of a political ife, he is almost unable to endure the present crash But havest man that he always has been, he sadiv -hould lose a cent who lent him money by reason of

of the Society of Savings, of Cleveland, will act with me as trustee. At present it is not possible to ay how the financial end of the calamity will be citled. The Governor will turn over every penny he oas, but this will only be a drop compared with the aggregate liabilities. He said his wife was thoroughly decided to help him out with her own means, which, I think, will amount to about \$70,000, if sold at metten. The pos-essions consist of farm lands near Canton, and some other unimproved property. How-ever, all of it will not cover the debts, since when I left Mr. McKinley we figured at least \$00,000 Habilities, and they are increasing almost hourly.

"The Governor will retire from politics,

bilities, and they are increasing almost hourly.

"The Governor will retire from politics, since he cannot hold office and again ret up financially. He said he could bear his law practice again and make it his object in life to pay all that he had been dragged into owing. His affairs are a complete wreck, the failure taking the modest home and its contents. The friends of Mrs. McKinley, herole woman that she is, declare she must not put her fortune at the mercy of creditors. Just what will be done on her part is not yet decided. She is positive one way; her friends are equally decided the other. A dispatch received has evening says Mrs. McKinley is with her husband in Cleveland, and the parties were in a conference as to final action.

"Will the Governor resign? Well, it is hardly possible to see what else he can do. It will be quite necessary, since he proposes to settle dollar for dollar, and there is no money in being Governor of any State. He once had a good practice, and his brilliant reputation will add to it.

"His bury, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to "The Chronicle-Telegraph," from Youngs own, Ohlo, says; "A statement, as a result of the investication into the failure of Robert L, Walker, shows Governor McKinley's liabilities, to be from \$100,000 to \$110,000. The statement was a surprise to the Governor's friends, as it was believed that his liabilities would not exceed \$80,000. Arrangements are being made to take up all of his paper. Mr. Walker has resigned as pecialent of the Farmers' Frank, of Poland, and the Girard Saylogs Bank. Both institutions are perfectly solvent."

Chambus, Ohlo, Feb. 21 (Special)—The financial misfortime that has overtaken Governor McKinley apponents as well as the members of his own parts. The rumor of his intended resignation of the Governorship has been officially denied, but the has let of specialition as to his future corse with respect to specialition as to his future of ones with respect to accepting a renomination. The freeds of the Governor hinstit that he ments took of the

A JEALOUS WOMAN'S CRIME.

SHE CUTS THE THROAT OF HER LOVER-THE MAN NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Robert Foole, a colored man, twenty-six years old ition with his threat cut, the result of a quarrel with a woman. The cut was made with a razor, Late last night Poole identified Emily Johnson, also colored, as his assallant,

Until about six weeks ago Poole was engaged as a hell-boy at the New-York Club. After that he lived with Emily Johnson, who had a furnished room at No. 217 West Twenty ainth-st. On Saturday the two quarrelled, and Poole left the woman, who became Jealous. She heard that Poole was with her rival last right. She stood at the door of No. 212 West Twenty-ninth-st. until about 10 o'clock, when Poole came out. She asket him to go into the rear yard of the house, saying that she could not live without him and must talk with him. When they reached the place she was behind him, and drawing a rator, without previous wa ning, made a deep gash across his throat. Captain O'Cennor his wound. While Poole was taken to the New-York Hospital, Detective O'Connor went after the woman. She was undressed and in her bed and denied all knowledge of the affair. She was taken to the lospitul, where she was led before the wounded man. Poole identified her at once. Poole is not expected to live.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 21.-In the Probate Court to day the will of General B. F. Butler, made many years ago, was allowed, and letters of administration with the will annexed, were granted to Faul Butler and Mrs. Adelbert Ames. WALL STREET WAITING.

THINGS WHICH IT WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT

READING. THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IN AS MUCE

DARKNESS AS EVER-CRITICISM ABOUT THE CONTINUANCE OF MR. M'LEOD

Speculative excitement in the Stock Exchange down yesterday from the high plane it reached on Monday, but there was no abatement of interest in the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The force of this liquidation in the securicles of the company has been expended, but the whole financial com-munity is hanging upon the developments which may follow the action to secure a receivership. The recent slaughter of holdings has been so sudden and extensive that the consequences may not easily be measured, especially as there are numerous questions in the railroad world yet to be settled. The speculative situation in the stock market may be benefited by the puncturing of a bubble, but perhaps the downfall of the Reading structure may lead to revelations of management that will disturb legitimate interests. It is this fear which left Wall Street disturbed and anxious at the close of business yesterday, and the worried men could see no offsetting advantage in a possible war on coal rates, even though that idea was scouted by the leading officers of the

coal-producing companies and prominent men in

the coal trade.

The magnitude of the collapse in the solvency of the Philadelphia and Reading is yet impossiof the property of Governor and Mrs. McKinnot now be outlined. The surface facts would not indicate that the management of the Reading had been seriously disturbed. One of the receivers is the executive officer-Archibald A. McLeod-who is held responsible for the errors of financial and railroad management, which led to the collapse. Another one of the receivers is a man whose interests should naturally be devoted to the protection of a property that, when it was paying dividends, was turned over to a company that had passed through two bankrupteies. The third receiver is a man of the highest reputation in legal circles, whose integrity is unquestioned, but whose capacity as a reorganizer is not known wholly to the satisfaction of important New-York interests. these circumstances some excuse may given for the launching of criticisms in Wall Street banking circles against the present constitution of the receivership. The brunt of the objections inevitably falls upon the continuance of Mr. McLeod in the direction of the affairs of the Reading. It is urged by his New-York crities that the failure of the Reading Company proves his incapacity as a financial manager, even if it may not be doubted whether he has not given too much attention to outside schemes to warrant approval as a railroad operating chief. To put him into a place which, if his weakness as a manager is admitted, would give him prominence in the future direction of the insolvent company's affairs is considered by many persons

a mistake. This question, together with many others, depends in its answer upon the developments which may be made as to the actual financial condition of the Reading property and the causes that led to its suspension of payments. The size and character of the floating obligations of the Reading are unknown; the methods and possibilities of reorganization are equally unsettled. There is nothing yet known here of the actual situation, and while all suggestions of scandal may not be justified, they cannot be suppressed. A loud call is made for a stringent scrutiny. If there are speculative motives at the bottom of the financial collapse, they should be exposed. If rival railroad interests have helped to crush a property conservative men in Wall Street demand that the responsibility be fixed. If financial integrity can be proved and existing conditions traced simply to errors of judgment, the facts are needed for the enlightment alike of creditors and investors in the property. If the proceedings that secured the receivership were inspired by a design to protect the present management of Reading, it is hoped that the scheme shall be exposed for the vindication of innocent men who may have been led into the trap. The wreck in the prices of Rending securities represents an enormous liquida-The attitude of investors must hereafter depend upon the question as to whether the wreck was largely speculative, or only the precipitation of a crisis in the affairs of Reading that, in its

consequences, may not easily be gauged. It was impossible to learn in New-York the extent of the floating debt of the Reading system. The amount of interest unpaid upon the preference income bonds cannot be determined. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company on January 9, the declaration of the interest was made. Payment was begun on February 1, and the Corbin Banking Company, of this city, was delegated to pay New-York holders. This bank made payments of interest up to last Saturday. It is said that payments were made on Friday, but on Friday the holders of preference incomes who presented their claims at the Corbin bank were referred to the Philadelphia offices of the Reading Company. The papers in the suit of Thomas C. Platt, on which the Reading receivership was secured, do not, according to the telegraphed summary, say when the payment of interest on his holdings of third preference bonds was refused to him. The belief in Wall Street circles is strong that many holders of these bonds neglect d to draw their interest promptly and so are left to wait upon the developments in the receivership.

There are numerous guesses as to the extent of the floating debt of the Reading Company, but they range from \$6,000,000 to \$15,000,006, without data to support any estimate that is trustworthy. One of the early reports of the day was that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which is controlled by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, held nine notes of \$200,000 each, a total of \$1,500,000, against the Reading Company, to cover coal transactions while the Jersey Central's interests was under the Beseling lease. President J. Rogers Maxwell, of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, made the following statement on this point: "The total amount due directly or indirectly from the Reading to the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company is \$103,000, the balance having been paid some time ago. The Reading owes the Jersey Central only \$127,000 on traffic balances, which is less than the usual amount incurred in the course of interchanging business. These are preferred liabilities under the oder of

the court. There were rumors in the Street that considerable sums of money were owed to individual coal operators along the line of the Reading road under the arrangements for the purchase of production made what the McLeod management dreamed of "cornering" coal. It may prove that these are no more than the ordinary advances nade by all the coal companies when they purchase production ahead of the marketing. There may be obligations of this sort against the Reading Company in excess of the amount usually car-ried, but the aggregate it is impossible to estimate. The extent of the default last week in the payment of wages due to employes it is also impossible to estimate. It will be remembered that the pay cars of the Reading Company recalled when on the way to Trenton and W. barre on Friday. Yesterday is mas efficiently